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Indianapolis, Ind. Persons sending the Journal through the mails the United States should put on an eight-page paper a ONE-CENT postage stamp; on a twelve immediate recall of the parole grant sixteen-page paper a TWO-CENT postage Joseph S. Bartley by the Governor. mp. Foreign postage is usually double these

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Notice to Tourists.

Subscribers leaving the city for a period during the summer can have the Daily and Sunday dress will be changed as often as desired.

Commissioner Maguire is discreet in holding his present position, as there is no probability that he will be elected to an-

Every fee or fine imposed by either county or city court should be collected, and the officer failing to do his duty in this matter should suffer the penalty of the law.

Now that the Schley court of inquiry I soon to meet, why cannot the champions of both sides in the controversy cease arguing in the papers until they hear the evidence?

New York papers which deplore the dis honesty of veterans seeking larger pensions smuggiers and perjurers.

As the result of personal efforts by an Illinois congressman the National Guard of that State gets just twice as big a slice of the national appropriation this year as it did last year. Is anybody looking out for the Indiana National Guard?

Mr. Taggart's friends are justified in claiming the nomination of Maguire an personal victory for the retiring mayor It is notice that, though out of office, he will keep his hand on the machine and continue to assert his bossism.

When people declare that the shrinkage | the fact that "thousands prefer to be in the corn crop will not go beyond 200,000, the crop of 1900, they go as far to the other extreme as they did three weeks ago, when they were confident there would not be a quarter of an average yield.

It is just such talk as that of Mr. Fitzgerald, at a banquet Wednesday night, deprecating the taxing of Catholics for the support of public schools, that arouses prejudice against the Christian sects that arrayed against the common school. No property will ever be exempted from the school tax, and the sooner this fact is understood the better it will be for

The most unfeeling thing that organized the Chicago unions declaring that no poliday. The action of the labor organizations of New York State in refusing to permit a benefits, real or imaginary, of the union, another evidence that unions are getting weary of being used to promote other interests than their own,

The conviction by an Alabama jury of a white man for participation in the lynching of a negro, finding him guilty of murder in the first degree and sentencing him to imprisonment for life, is quite a remarkable event. It is the first case of the kind in the South, and has scarcely a perallel anywhere. Following soon after the action of two or three Southern sheriffs in holding mobs at bay it shows a healthy growth of public sentiment against lynch-

The declaration of the chairmen of the committees of both parties that beer will not be purchased or used during the campaign is most gratifying, not that beerdrinking is a crime, but it is putting the important matter of a municipal election upon a most degrading level when men are induced to attend meetings by the promise of free beer. It is a decided victory for better methods to have both chairmen declare against it. Before the Republican primaries Chairman Logsdon declared that no beer should be used under the auspices of the Republican city committee.

started a movement to present a testimonial to the London hotel manager who recently refused to bar American negroes upon the demand of some of his white patrons, and has headed the list with a contribution of \$10. It was Byron who wrote "I awoke one morning and found myself famous." The London hotel keeper may have the same experience. There was nothing sentimental or heroic in his refusal to bar well-educated and well-behaved American negroes from his hotel who came there with plenty of money to pay their bills. It was simply a matter of business with him and a refusal to recognize a distinction that does not prevail anywhere outside of the United States. It would be a mistake to magnify what was a commonplace business act from a British point of view into one of

day, had to deal with a strange case in try to make goods to suit them. The Engthe parole of Joseph E. Bartley by Gov- lish and Americans do none of these things.

THE DAILY JOURNAL ernor Savage. Bartley was formerly state | Few of their salesmen can speak Spanish, treasurer, and was convicted of embezzle- but use interpreters. American goods are ment and sentenced to the penitentiary, his as good, and probably better, than those shortage amounting to over \$500,000. The Germans sell, judging from the cheaper Governor recently paroled him for sixty that Bartiey was to reimburse the State and render an accounting of the embezzled funds. When his action was criticised the desire coaling stations for ships engaged Governor issued a statement explaining it in trade, and for warships so large and and also appeared before the convention numerous as to give the impression that to defend it. His statement was frank and reasonable. He gave at considerable length his reasons for granting a parole to Bartley, saying that he alone was responsible, and 35.00 if he had erred the fault must rest with .... 2.00 him and not with the Republican party. After hearing the Governor's statement the convention, by a vote of 998 to 168, adopted the following:

The Republicans of Nebraska disclaim for the party any sympathy with custodians of public money found guilty of the betrayal of sacred trusts. Without impugning the motives of the Governor in any way, we deprecate any exercise of executive elemency tending to create the false impression that the Republican party is disposed to condone the unlawful embezzlement of public funds un-

This was safe ground to take, and the Governor complied with the request sending the defaulting state treasurer back to the penitentiary that night. Nobody questions the Governor's motives, but he

der any circumstances, and we request the

immediate recall of the parole granted to

made a serious mistake. THE FUTURE OF ORGANIZED LABOR. If the present strike results in the de feat of the strikers, as from present appearances it is likely to, it becomes an interesting question as to what effect it will have on the Amalgamated Association and on organized labor in general. That it will be a severe blow to both is certain, but the question is how severe and how lasting the consequences will be. Among the earliest results will be the retirement of Mr. Shaffer from the presidency of the association. One ill advised and disastrous strike ending in failure is as much as the Journal mailed to any address in the United association can stand from any president. States or Canada without extra charge. The If the present strike fails Mr. Shaffer will share the fate of Martin Irons, Denis Kearney and other discredited labor lead-

ers of the past The effect of the failure of the strike on he Amalgamated Association and on labor the way they take it and on the policy they pursue in the immediate future. The first effect will be to greatly weaken their lished in the Journal a few days ago showed that the present membership of the Amalgamated Association is only 13,893, are furious because the baggage of tourists | 16,000 as far back as 1882. After the Homereturning from Europe is searched-most stead strike the membership decreased furious when such people are caught as steadily for several years and did not show any material increase till last year, when it was still about 7,000 less than in 1892. The failure of the present strike will set it back at least ten years. Another significant fact is that the membership of the association is small compared with the to membership. In other words, the nonand steadily increasing. In his last an-

nual report President Shaffer deprecated

classed as black sheep rather than join

individual merits and take their chances of

getting steady employment and earning

good wages rather than sink their indi-

viduality in an organization the practical

effect of which is to establish a dead level

of mediocrity and subject all its members to a tyranny which the wise ones among There must be something radically wrong fer, as Mr. Shaffer says, "to be classed as black sheep" rather than share in the n keeper to be their official head is It behooves intelligent workmen who believe in organized labor to ask themselves candidly if it has not been carried too far on the lines of dictating to employers and of restricting the personal liberty of its members. The Journal believes in organized labor, but not in organized tyranny. The spirit of personal liberty is too strong in this country to be held down by any organization under any pretext. Follow-

ing are extracts from the constitution of the Amalgamated Association: Members of this association shall, at the direction of the president of the national lodge, refuse to work in any mill or factory where the manager, superintendent, foreman or puddle boss is deriving a direct benefit from the furnace, rolls, etc., in addition to his position as above, for which he receives a regular salary

Should any member of this association undertake to instruct an unskilled workman in any of the trades represented in this association it shall be the duty of the mill committee to notify him that this association cannot tolerate such proceedings. and should he persist in doing so charges shall be preferred against him and he shall be expelled or suspended, as the lodge may

Such provisions as these are equally unfriendly to the employer and to ambitious workmen who would like to stand on their individual merits. Their tendency is to restrict production, as has been done by the labor unions in England, thereby crippling the manufacturing energies of the coun-A colored officeholder in Washington has try. They are conceived in a spirit of tyranny that would paralyze labor as well as capital. The present strike will not have been in vain if its failure shall demonstrate the necessity of organizing labor on

## IMPORTANCE OF SOUTH AMERICAN

TRADE. Germany, it is announced, is troubled over ne Monroe doctrine, because it wishes to countries, which would involve German control of limited portions of territory in the vicinity. Germany desires coaling stations in South America because its merchants are grasping the trade of that important region, actually wresting it from the British and keeping out Americans, because the German is a more skillful and patient whom he trades. German agents can speak The Republican state convention of Ne- the language of South American countries. brasks, which met in Lincoln on Wednes- They make friends with the people and

goods of German make sold in this country. German ships go up the rivers farther than British, and German influence reaches more people. For these reasons Germans Germany is the greatest nation in the

Doubtless manufacturers and merchants in the United States are making an effort to secure this South and Central American trade. The Harrison administration took the initiative in this matter by making reciprocal treaties, by holding the Pan-American Congress, and by encouraging the carriage of mails in American ships. So far as legislation could do it, the Congress which came in with Mr. Cleveland undid this good beginning. The trade of South America is naturally ours because the United States takes the larger part of its products and sells it less than Germany or Great Britain. Taking one year with another, we purchase twice as much in value of South American countries as we sell them. At a time when Europe is troubled with our invasion of its markets, why is not more attention given to the growing trade of South America? Instead of a subsidy for ships to carry our goods to Europe, when there are already enough for the business, why not encourage lines exthe South American rivers to the interior of the country? Such lines could be subsidized on the ground that they would bring the people to the south of us into closer relations, build up a valuable trade, North Americanize a large population in South America, and lead these countries to see the importance of the Monroe doctrine to them. Such an influence in the south, through commercial relations, would dissipate any danger that may arise from the prominence of foreign interests and their desire to control South American territory. If we can capture European trade, why not the trade of South America?

About a year ago the Chicago School Board adopted a rule requiring applicants for appointment as teachers in the public schools to pass a physical examination. sulted so satisfactorily that it will be continued. A woman doctor, who was chiefly

was coming, these girls have taken care of themselves. They have had soup for lunch instead of a few cookies. They have not dieted, as they used to, on slate pencils and

No doubt a sound body is as necessary state pencil and pickle diet prevails to any extent among Indianapolis school teachers. but there could be no objection to a practical regulation tending to establish a higher standard of health

### FROM HITHER AND YON.

Love's Vision Perverted.

## A Plebeinn Pastime.

"Well, doesn't she?" "Hardly, I saw her last night riding in the

A Malaprop. Miss Windstra w-What a wheezy, 'pinched lit

Mrs. Blazer (contemptuously)-Yes; and to hear her talk you'd think she had a progeny En Garde!

puttin' a new fence in front o' the house,

The shades of Isaac Watts and John Wesley

That Chicago professor says, John, that you wrote nothing but doggerel," smiled Isaac.

Crushed by the retort, Isaac ceased his gibing. HIGH AERIAL GLOBE.

St. Louis Fair Scheme to Outdo the Eiffel Tower and Ferris Wheel.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29 .- One of the primary attractions of the St. Louis world's fair will be a marvelous aerial globe, 700 feet high from stone base to roof. Beside it, if present plans are carried out, the Eiffel tower and the Ferris wheel are crude engineering feats. The big globe will be constructed by a company headed by C. F. Blanke, with a capital of \$1,500,000. At the height of 110 feet will be a spacious roof garden about 1,000 feet in circumference. space will contain two restaurants and two theaters. At an altitude of 295 feet will be located a huge collseum, with walks around the globe, giving a complete view of the grounds. Below will be seen two regular circus rings and a race track. Underneath the seats will be a menagerie viewed from the circular walk. The grand music hall will be 420 feet up, with numernovel musical attractions. At 40 feet will be an aerial palm garden. A complete view of the grounds may be had from there. Six hundred feet up will be the ob-servation tower, where the Weather Bureau and searchlight display will be located. Above this will be a wheelhouse for exteen huge elevators, capable of carrying cixty persons each, which will carry the crowds through the big sphere.

## CATHOLIC SOCIETIES

Steps Taken to Federate All Auxil-

iary Church Organizations. NEW YORK, Aug. 29.-Bishop McFaul, New Jersey, opened the convention of Roman Catholic societies which was called to meet at Long Branch to-day to effect a federation of the societies throughout the United States. A temporary organization was effected. plans were offered for a constitution and form of organization and officers and committees were appointed to hold office una permanent organization is effected. The meeting was well attended by delegates from most of the Eastern and Middle States, representing organizations having a membership of over 300,000. It was de-cided to hold the convention for permanent organization in Cincinnati Dec. 10. After the election of the following officers the convention adjourned: President, Henry Fries, Erie, Pa.; vice president, Thomas, Fitzgerald, New York; secretary, John O'Rourke, Philadelphia; treasurer, M. P. Mooney, Cleveland, O; spiritual director, the meeting which will take place on Sept. Rt. Rev. A. B. McFaul, Trenton. Executive 10, between the Kaiser and the Czar, the Board-T. J. Coyle, Pennsylvania; E. D. circumstances of the Boer war will be Reardon, Indiana; J. C. McGuire, New gravely discussed. Kauffman, New York. visory Board-Rev. Dr. Wall, New York Father McGillindy, Worcester, Mass.; P. H. McGuire, Pittsburg; J. E. Clinton, Trenton; Thomas P. McKenna, Long Branch

Father W. P. Cantwell,

PROBABLY WILL GIVE FRANCE FULI SATISFACTION BEFORE LONG.

Ambassador Constans Back in Paris, and Confident the Sultan Will Soon Pay the Claims.

FRANCE HAS TRUMP CARD LEFT

MAY LET TURKISH PLOTTERS HAVE FREE REIN IN PARIS.

M. Georgos Dorys Condemned to Death -Clash Between Spaniards and British Over a Torpedo.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 29.-The Turkish Ministry discussed the French claims on Tuesday. It is believed that full satis-

faction will be given to France. PARIS, Aug. 29.-M. Constans, the French ambassador to Turkey, arrived in Paris to-day from Constantinople and had a conclusively for South American ports and ference with the foreign minister, M. Delcasse. In an interview afterward, M. Constans said he would not return to Constantinople until the dispute was settled. M. Delcasse, at to-day's conference, confirmed the statement that he (M. Constans) had acted in perfect accord with the views of the government. The ambassador did not think the Sultan would hold out very tween France and Turkey, M. Constans said, was quite out of the question.

The Echo de Paris says it learns that if the Sultan does not satisfy the French demands within twenty-four hours, surveillance of the Young Turkish party in France will no longer be enforced.

M. Georgos Dorys, son of the late Prince of Samos, a former minster of the Sultan of Turkey, and formerly Governor of Crete, has been condemned to death by the Sultan's courts at the direction of Abdul Hamid II. This action was taken in Constantinople because of the publication of Dorys's book, "The Private Life of the Sultan." The book so angered Turkey's ruler that he exerted his influence in diplomatic channels to have it suppressed in all European countries. His efforts succeeded in Sweden, but the popular outcry against action in Paris was so strong that the government declined to exert itself. M. Dorys secretly left Constantinople some time ago, and is now a resident of Paris, where he has identified himself with the Young Turkish party.

CROPS SCORCHED BY HEAT.

### Gloomy Prospect for Many Russians-Starvation Almost Certain.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 15.-The day on which the first fruits of the harvests were brated throughout Russia this week, must have been a day of mourning in many of the provinces. Even vegetables, including doesn't see, and it doesn't see a lot of things it | ernment already has begun preparations for the feeding of the population in districts where starvation is threatening. By a law adopted some time ago the district assemblies are relieved from all responsipility in the matter, the famine relief funds being now turned over to the central government, agents of the ministry of the in terior are engaged in buying up grain though the Russian press is forbidden to mention the matter. The precise object of this prohibition is difficult to divine. It cannot be possible that the government thinks the grain speculators can be taken unawares, and the secrecy with which the prices and localities of purchasers are invested can hardly be conducive to econ

It is not true that further restrictions of the number of Jewish students which may be admitted to Russian universities are in contemplation. It has been erroneously stated that they will hereafter be limited to 3 per cent, of the attendance, except at the University of Moscow, where they would no longer be admitted at all. O. A. Baklund, director of the Poulkoy observatory, who has just returned here from Spitzbergen, reports that the longitudinal measurements which are to afford material for more approximate calculations as to the form and size of the earth, were begun at 1:45 a. m. on June 17. The meas grements were made by means of metal wires, ninety-five meters long, which were prepared under the direction of the Italian Physicish Guillauma, and are proof against temperature influences. The measurement was made in 249 sections, the wire being loaded at each end with 19,920 kilogrammes of weight. The work was continued until 3 a. m. of June 20, the distance being measured also in the opposite direction. The difference of the two measurements in a disof the whole. The accuracy is therefore regarded as greater than would be abso-

observations on the following two days. WANTED TO KEEP THE TORPEDO.

lutely essential. The remeasurements were

concluded on June 25, and the astronomical

# Spanish Carbineers Attempted to Re-

tain a British Derelict. MADRID, Aug. 29.-While the British fleet in Spanish waters was maneuvering to-day a torpedo, which had been launched, stranded on the shore in front of La Linea. A party of men-of-warsmen were sent to recover it, but were prevented from doing so by a detachment of Spanish carbineers. The landing party was strongly re-inforced from the fleet, overawed the carbineers and took the torpedo.

## French Army Maneuvers.

PARIS, Aug. 29.-The western army maneuvers opened to-day with an attempt to land an expedition at La Rochelle in the presence of General Andre, the minister of war. Three transports, heavily laden with troops and escorted by twenty ironclads, belonging to the northern and Mediterranean squadrons, appeared before the port this morning. The warships reduced the forts to silence. The United States training ship Hartford arrived at La Rochelle yesterday to witness the operations and was the object of considerable curiosity. General Andre, who reached La Rochelle this morning, immediately visited the Hartford and was shown over the vessel.

Baldwin Party Safe at Camp Ziegler. CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Aug. 29.-The steamer Frithjoff arrived at Hammerfest to-day, and reports that she successfully landed the Baldwin-Ziegler Arctic expedition at Camp Ziegler, in latitude 80:24 north and longitude 55:52 east, on Alger islands. All the members of the expedition were in good health and the dogs and ponies were in excellent condition after their month's voyage. The Frithjoff left Camp Ziegler Aug. 23. The weather conditions were favorable for an advance of the expedition Mr. Baldwin intended to start northward Aug. 24, by what is called the interchannel route, across Markham sound, and be-

Czar Will Discuss the Boer War. Standard, from Brussels, says that the visit of Dr. Leyds to Paris is directly connected with Mr. Kruger's desire to meet the Czar. The Daily Mail asserts that at

tween Austria sound and the British chan-

Italy Has a Submarine Boat. ROME, Aug. 29.-The trials of the new submarine war vessel Delfino, carried out by the Ministry of Marine, have been most a check for a small sum.

satisfactory. It is provided with a clepto-scope, invented by the Italian engineers Russo and Laurenti.

German Mountain Climber Killed. LONDON, Aug. 29.-According to a dispatch to the Daily Express, from Geneva, a German named Hinschler, while climbing the Oberbauen, in the Alps, fell over a precipice and was killed. His body was terribly mutilated.

Will Italy Bombard Our Ports? ROME, Aug. 29.-The Patria says that American courts will give no satisfaction for the lynching of Italians and urges the government to take other measures against the United States.

### PLOW COMBINATION.

Another Meeting of Manufacturers-Capital to Be \$50,000,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.-Nearly thirty plow manufacturers of the United States were in session here to-day discussing plans for a consolidation of all the plow interests in the country. After the meeting it was announced that the proposed consolidation was practicaly a sure thing from present prospects and that about \$50,000,000 would be represented in the organization when it should be completed. The New York Guarantee and Trust Company has made a proposition to the plow manufacturers to engineer the deal. The recent rise of 10 per cent. in the price of plows and the proposed consolidation is the result, the plow manufacturers say, of an increase in price of every kind of material and a ruinous credit system that has prevailed for years.

CONGRESSMAN HULL SAYS IT CAN BE FOUND IN THE PHILIPPINES.

long, while as to the possibility of war be- He Knows No Place That Affords a Better Opportunity for Energy and Commercial Enterprise.

> SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 29.-Con-House committee on military affairs, who cock from a five months' tour of China, Japan and the Philippines, is deeply impressed with the possibilities of the new American possessions in the Orient. He says: "If I were a young man I don't know where I should rather go than to the Philippines. For a man of brains and industry the islands open a yast prospect in almost every line of business for one who has the grit to go there and stick to it. The mineral, agricultural and timber resources of these islands constitute a field for comcan to help the troops attain this end.

mercial enterprise that is practically unlim-Of course, the present conditions of brigandage make it exceedingly unsafe for people to settle in the islands away from the protection of the military posts, but the people, or the great majority, desire peace and safety, and are doing all they "Of course, it is impossible to make an Anglo-Saxon out of an Oriental. Thereore the Filipino probably never will be an American citizen in the broad sense that it is understood by all that that term conveys to the man born in the United States of white parents. But as soon as he gets a sufficient education and becomes a little more impregnated with our ideas and loses some of the ideas acquired by a three hundred years' association with the Spaniard, potatoes, have been largely burned up by the Filipino will be a citizen in spirit, patriotism, industry and education, and will be worthy of participating to the fullest exent in all the benefits of the government. Of course, we shall have to govern them with firmness as well as with kindness. I think 40,000 soldiers is about the right num-

### ber to keep there for some years to come."

Postoffices in the Philippines. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-The division of insular affairs of the War Department today made public the annual report of Mr. C. M. Cotterman, director general of posts in the Philippine islands. While the gross receipts from the postal service during the last fiscal year showed an increase over the preceding year, the expenses were inreased to a considerably greater extent than the receipts. This apparent deficiency the past year for mail transportation through foreign countries, the debt having number of regular postoffices in the archipelago was increased from nineteen to twenty-three. Mr. Cotterman urges the application of United States postage rates to the islands. He comments on the irregularity of interisland mail transportation and recommends that authority be given to advertise for bids for a regular service to all important points in the slands and that steamers awarded contracts be required by law to run on a set

Rolled from Poop Deck While Asleep. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-The Navy Department to-day received a cablegram from Captain Craig, of the Albany, dated at Cartagena, that he was going to inform Aden, announcing that Frank Schliz and his government with reference to the situatance of 5.225 meters was found to be 15.4 millimeters, or less than one 400,000th part poop deck of the Albany last Sunday night, expressed the opinion that peace will be brings the total cost of the animals landed of the whole. The recurrecy is therefore slid overheard during an expense of keeping, shipping, etc., Timothy McCarthy, while sleeping on the tion between Venezucla and Colombia. He overboard during an exceptionally heavy roll of the vessel. Captain Craig's and that the existing difficulties would be cablegram said he remained in the locality | overcome where the accident occurred all Sunday night and after daylight Monday, but the men were not again seen and their bodies could not be recovered. On Monday George Perkins went overboard and was drowned. His body was recovered and will be buried ashore at Aden. The records of the Navy Department in regard to these three men show: Frank Schliz, landsman, residence Chicago, Timothy McCarthy, coal passer, residence New York. George Perkins, landsman, residence New York.

Governor Taft Pleased. MANILA. Aug. 29 .- Civil Governor Taft returned here to-day from the north. He is pleased with the condition of the parts of the country visited. During his trip he established civil governments at La Union, Ilocos (north and south), Abra, Cagayan, Isabela, Zambales and Bocot. He intends to amalgamate the provincial governments, abolishing the cumbersome governmental machinery of the smaller provinces.

The Solace Arrives from Manila. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.-The naval pospital ship Solace arrived to-day from Manila via Guam and Honolulu. The ves-

sel brought a number of passengers, among them the wives and children of the navai officers. The Solace is to be laid up for repairs at Mare island. Teachers to Sail on the Sheridan. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-The transport Sheridan will leave San Francisco next Saturday with a number of teachers for

Philippine schools, and the transport Sum-

her will follow on the 12th with another

large delegation of teachers for the same

destination.

General Grant Returning. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.-Brigadier General Fred D. Grant arrived here to-

day, en route to the Philippines, after a

three months' leave of absence. He will

sall on the transport Sheridan next Sat-

"Ex-Corn King" to Resume. CHICAGO, Aug. 29.-Incorporation papers or a grain company, headed by George H. Phillips, whose concern recently suspended business, have been sent to the secretary of state at Springfield. The name of the new corporation will be the George H. Phillips Grain Company. It will be capitalized at \$500,000, of which the creditors of

Phillips's defunct company will hold \$200,-

### 000. Mr. Phillips expects to begin business within two weeks. Dreaded Arrest and Shot Himself.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 29.-Benjamin

left breast, at Lakeview Clubhouse, this

"GUERRILLAS" DESTROYED BY THE COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT.

Situation Reviewed by a Correspond-

ent. Who Says the Country Is a Seething Caldron of Unrest.

### ARMED MEN ON EVERY ROAD

WOMEN MOURNING THEIR DEAD AND

BABIES CRYING FOR FOOD.

Brother Pitted Against Brother as

Friend Against Friend-Venezuelan Rebels Making Progress.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29-The Associated Press has received the following dispatch, dated Bogota, Aug. 24, from a Colombian official of high rank: "General Pedro D. Ospino, acting minister of war, who has prepared an excellent and extensive plan or campaign, confirms the reports that within the last fifteen days he has destroyed nearly all of the Colombian guer-

"The government of Colombia has maintained strict neutrality regarding Equador and Venezuela, notwithstanding the fact that the governments of the said countries have upheld and effectively aided the rebels of Colombia, thus prolonging the revolution

in this country. "Recently the revolutionary forces of Colombia have met on the frontier of Venezuela to organize new invasions of Colombia, using the munitions of war accumulated by the government of Venezuela on her frontiers. A party of Venezuelans surrounded near Cucuta, are about to return to their country. They are commanded

"The position taken by the government of

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 .- Mail information received at the Colombian legation here continues encouraging according to the officials there and encourages them to hope that peaceful conditions will obtain, Information received at the legation by way of Port of Spain, Trinidad, is to the effect that Dr. Garbiras, the Venezuelan revolutionists, who was reported defeated by the forces of that government, continues in arms against the authorities and is a source of considerable trouble to the officials of Venezuela.

### AN UNHAPPY LAND.

Revolution and Misery.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Colombia says: "Plots and counter plots fill the air. There is war against friend and neighbor against neigh- justice. out of existence. Bands of armed men ocing caldron of unrest. So critical is the situation that even the officials of the government, who wish to re-establish public confidence, admit that the crisis must be reached within a few days, as matters cannot long continue as they are. Great battles must soon be fought, and upon the results will depend, not alone the suprembut also, perhaps, the integrity of the terthree neighboring republics-Venezuela, Ecuador and Nicaragua, Feeling runs high along the borders, and a general war may be precipitated at any lution has resolved itself, after lasting nearly two years, into an international struggle between the Liberals and the Conservatives of four sisters, allied in their history, contiguous in territory, kindred by climate, by race and by tongue.'

a Borderland Province.

COLON, Colombia, Aug. 29.-Dr. Luis

The Colombian official newspaper in Car-Santander and maintaining the sovereignty of Colombia there.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 29,-The British steamer Costa Rican, which has arrived here from Colon, Colombia, brought advices of continued rebel activity in the vicinity of Colon and Panama. The government was making renewed efforts to dislodge the rebels from a strong position. The rebels, in force, were attacking Buena Ventura, on the bay of Choco, Monday, and a large government force had been dispatched there from Panama. The cen-

## sorship in Colombia is most stringent.

COLON, Aug. 29.-Passengers arriving by the French steamship Versailles say that General Alban is at Savanilla, and that he had returned from Santa Maria and Rio Hacha on the Colombian warship General Pinzon, leaving affairs in that section in

## The lows at Acapulco.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-The battleship Iowa arrived to-day at Acapulco, on her way to Panama, to join the Ranger in looking after American interests on the isth-

## PANIC ON A STEAMER.

City of Clifton Bank-Eighty Passengers Aboned, but None Lost.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.-The steamer City

of Clifton, owned by the St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet Company, sank at Seventy-six landing, about fifteen miles above Grand Tower, III. She was bound for St. Louis and her cargo consisted mostly transferred, arrived here safely on the steamer Chester. They say there were steamer Chester. They say there were on his Western trip of re-establishing the more than eighty travelers on board when military schools. The squadron of the the steamer struck a hidden snag in midstream and went down. No lives were lost and no one was injured. The accident, how- I to be begun some time this autumn. ever, threw the passengers into a panic i and several women fainted. Before they Sheehan, a deputy constable, fired two bul-lets from a 38-caliber revolver into his the steamboat listed heavily to starboard and began to settle. Within three minutes morning, and died three-quarters of an of the time of striking the obstruction the hour later at the hospital. A note left to City of Clifton was resting on the bottom

being covered with water. There they stayed for four fours, until taken off by steamer City of Chester. The Clifton was nearly new, having been built a year ago at a cost of \$56,000 Dr. Louis Rassieur, of the City Hospital, St. Louis, who was among the passengers, said: "The current at that point is strong, and if the water had been twice as deep there is no doubt that some lives would have been lost. There were many women and children aboard. After the boat sank

deck as soon as she struck, the lower deck

and we were assured by Captain McCoy that we were in no danger, Dr. Hill and had our hands full reviving the frightened women, Several of them went into hystercs. A young woman from Quincy, named Stein, leaped on the railing and was about to jump overboard, when a negro deck-

### VILLAGE WELLS RUN DRY.

hand caught her."

Oil Drillers Strike a Big Cave and the Water Passes Into It.

DALTON, O., Aug. 29. - An immense cavity in the earth, 250 feet below the surface, was struck to-day by oil drillers at this place, and into this has poured the water supply of the village. Wells at surrounding farms have also been drained. Drillers say the only hope of regaining the water supply is the possibility of striking a subterranean lake below the cavity.

## SECRETARY OF WAR ILL

MR. ROOT TROUBLED WITH A RE-CURRENCE OF FORMER AILMENT.

Now at His Summer Home on Long Island-General Gillespie Designated Acting Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-Secretary Root left Washington to-day for his summer home at Southampton, Long island. He is suffering from a recurrence, in mild form, of the trouble which affected him last

General Gillespie has been designated actng secretary by the President under an act of 1882 which authorizes the head of a bureau to be acting secretary. A year ago designating General Miles to be acting secretary in the bureau of the secretary during his absence and assistant secretary. and in the absence of General Miles then General Corbin was to act. It so happens that all persons directly named to perform the duties of secretary are absent and

### Wants Brother's Slayer Punished.

General Gillespie therefore was selected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-Antonio Kouri, Haitian merchant, claiming to have been naturalized here, called at the State Department to-day, in company with N. A. Shibley, a Haitian attorney, to induce the department to take steps to secure justice for the murder of his brother, Habid Kouri, also a naturalized American citizen and a merchant of Port au Prince and New York. It was stated that the murderer of Kouri, one Nicola Nadir, was likely to escape trial entirely, and, even if brought to trial, he was likely to be acquitted, owing to the disappearance of witnesses. The crime was committed last October, when Nadir was arrested. He has been in confinement since, but has been allowed a measure of liberty at times, which the complainants allege is beyond the limits of propriety and safety. The case was made the basis of a number of affidavits, which Acting Solicitor Van Dyne will take under consideration, and it is probable that he will communicate with United States Minister Powell and cause him to do what is necessary to prevent a miscarriage of

Mules Popular in South Africa.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-The State Department is in receipt of another interestcupy every highway and traffic is practi- ing report from Mr. Stowe, who recently cally at a standstill, while frantic women resigned his post as United States consul general at Cape Town, dated July 16, which calls attention to the demand for horses and mules, and especially American animais, in South Africa. strength of American horses and mules, he says, has made them most popular in the Transvaal, not only in the army, but with the farmers. Animals brought from other countries, Mr. Stowe says, stand the climate well, but they are not big and strong enough for farm and city use. Africa are dotted with the carcasses of horses that have died of starvation, sickness and fatigue, and, notwithstanding the great number imported into Cape Colony, noment by any trivial incident. The revo- there will be need for many more by the time hostilities have ceased

## Reindeer from Siberia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 .- The secretary of the treasury received from Lieutenant Bertholf, of the revenue cutter service, a report of purchases of reindeer made in Siberia for shipment to Alaska during the present summer. He says he has secured 450 young does and fifty bucks, all of the large Tunguse breed, and that he thinks a contract can be made for 1,500 reindeer for next summer. The deer were all bought the vicinity of Orla and they were to be shipped from that place to Port Clarence. The distance is 2,000 miles. Lieutenant Bertholf expressed some doubt as to the success of the experiment. The deer purchased cost 13 roubles per head in Orla, but the addi-

### in Alaska to about \$30 each No Duplicate Tax on Banks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-The controller of the currency has rendered a decision regarding the question of a dupilcate tax on bank dividends. In this case a certain bank owned stock in and received dividends from several other banks. This bank had paid the tax on the dividends declared by them. and the question involved is whether the original bank should be required to pay a tax on that part of its income which it received in dividends from the other banks. The controller holds that it was not the intention of Congress to assess a duplicate tax upon the same identical income or

## More Females Than Males.

profits.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 .- According to a bulletin issued by the Census Bureau today there are slightly more females than males in the State of New York. The percentage is 50.3 females to 49.7 males. Out of a total population of 7,268,894 there are 3,614,780 males and 3,654,114 females. Of the total population of the State 1,900,425, or 26.1 per cent., are foreign born and 112.012. or 1.5 per cent., colored. Of the colored people 99,222 are negroes, 7,170 Chinese, 250 Japanese and 5,257 Indians. New York city has 1.067,660 native males and 1,099,462 native females.

## National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-The Interior Department has been advised of the completion of the government sale of town ots in the town of Hobart, in the newlyceded part of Oklahoma. The aggregate amount paid for all the lots sold was about

\$132,000 The Navy Department has awarded to Private C. Donan, of the marine corps, a life-saving medal for the rescue from drowning of Private W. H. Gibson, also a marine, at Olongapo, P. I., in June last, Capt. George P. Hearn, Ninth Infantry has been ordered before a retiring board in this city. For about two years past Captain Hearn has been detailed as chief of forestry in the Philippines, and has made several interesting and important reports to the War Department. He is suffering from a disability that disqualifies him for military duty, but he may be placed in the

in ordering the three squadrons of the Fourth Cavalry to Fort Riley, Fort Leavenworth and Jefferson barracks, Secretary Root is carrying out the design he formed Fourth Cavalry at Fort Riley, together with the troops already stationed at the place, will form the nucleus of the school

charge of the forestry division as a retired

army officer.

Counsel for the Robert Mitchell Furni ture Company, of Cincinnati, which was awarded a \$35,000 furniture contract by the State of Montana, which later ignored because it is not a union established Montana for a writ of mandamus tohis wife indicated that he dreaded arrest of the river in eight or nine feet of water. | the State Furnishing Board to sign a tract. The court issued an alte

Colombia is one of peace and neutrality. These are fundamental canons in her foreign policy. The frontiers of Colombia are sufficiently defended. Colombia feels certain that she can maintain her rights and repel whatever foreign invasions may of-

Colombia Pictured as Seething with

that tears the country asunder, in which brother is pitted against brother, friend bor. Fertile fields have been devastated. Once thriving towns have been decimated in population and villages have been wiped mourn their dead and hungry babes clam-or for food. The entire republic is a seethacy of the clashing parties in Colombia

## VENEZUELA THREATENED.

Insurgents Already in Possession of

zuela, before his departure for Bogota, ofpreserved by and between both nations

tagena declares that the entire province of Pachira, Venezuela, touching Colombia south of Maracaibo, is in the power of the Venezuelan insurgent leader, General Hangel Garbiras. It asserts also that the Colombian general, General Valencia, until recently Colombian minister of war, is now on the frontier with no less than 10,000 Colobian troops disposed in the province of

## Rebels Still Near the Cities.

Alban at Savanilla.

a satisfactory condition.

and exposure. It is stated that he forged Capt. R. W. McCoy, master of the boat.